

# LABOR CLARION

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## Review of Week at A.F.L. Convention

In its final week the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, in session at Seattle, has been busily engaged in consideration of the 170 resolutions which had been submitted. Reports from the gathering taken from the news dispatches are briefly summarized as follows:

### Prelate's Warning

A warning that American "all out" aid to Russia may result in "such a totality of death and destruction as almost inevitably will crush this earth" was given the convention by the Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Seattle, and who offered a program for America which he labeled "three points of freedom—freedom of labor, freedom of ownership and freedom of elections."

Bishop Shaughnessy declared: "Frankenstein's monster is abroad in our land today—that monster of communism—that bids fair to finish the destruction of pitiful Russia, which thought she had found freedom from czarism only to learn that man's inhumanity to his own fellow man is a far more bitter lash than the most inhuman despot can devise."

### New Tax Burdens

A prediction that even heavier tax burdens will be placed upon the American people was left with the delegates in an address by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Herbert E. Gaston, who urged A.F.L. members to buy defense bonds and savings stamps.

### Forecast by Tobin

One of the sidelights of the convention was distribution of the Brotherhood of Teamsters' magazine, in which Daniel J. Tobin, international president of the teamsters, predicted a third political party in 1944 with Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana as probable presidential nominee. Tobin forecast that the third party movement would fail, however, because of lack of labor support.

### Changes in Constitution

Without a dissenting vote, the convention approved a report recommending reduction of the number of vice-presidents from fifteen to thirteen.

Approval was also given to a constitutional amendment cutting the per capita tax paid to the Federation by national and international unions from 2 cents to 1½ cents per month with the further provision that unions with more than 300,000 members will have to pay into the central organization only 1 cent for each member over that number. The Brotherhood of Teamsters is the only organization which would be affected immediately by the latter proviso.

### Proposal by Captain May

Capt. C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco, introduced a resolution urging the return to American registry of ships which had been registered under the Panamanian flag, the result of which, the resolution declared, had been to place thousands of American seamen "on the beach," and who were ready and willing to move the materials for "all out" assistance to fighters against totalitarianism, even on armed ships.

### "All Out" Aid to Allies

Only qualification contained in the resolutions introduced urging "all out" aid to nations fighting dictatorships was that communism continue to be recognized as a form of dictatorship also and that labor be not deceived into embracing its theories because the Soviet Union currently has taken the part of the democracies in self-defense.

The convention rejected a proposal that local and

federal unions chartered directly by the Federation be allowed to submit resolutions directly to the annual convention, instead of through intermediate bodies as do the units of nationals and internationals. The committee report stated the change would "give local and federal unions a decided advantage over state and city central bodies," and tend to retard and interfere with the orderly procedure of A.F.L. conventions."

### Legion Official Speaks

Lynn U. Stambaugh of Fargo, N. D., newly elected commander of the American Legion, warned the convention delegates to be on guard against communists while helping produce weapons of war for Russia. He also reiterated the Legion's beliefs that Harry Bridges, California C.I.O. director, should be deported and that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins should resign.

### Five-Day Week and Vacations

The convention unanimously approved the principle of the five-day week and vacations with pay in future union contracts, but adopted an executive council recommendation also that the observance of such benefits should be left to the decision of individual unions during the present national emergency.

It was also voted that the full strength of the Federation be thrown behind demands of railroad employees for an increase in pay.

Two resolutions, submitted for approval, call for a flat pay increase or bonus of \$240 yearly for Government workers to meet increased living costs for the duration of the emergency.

### Unfounded Press Report

Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, described as "amusing" but "unfounded" press reports that David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U., did not come to the convention because he did not feel A.F.L. leaders were taking a strong enough stand against racketeering and because he had not received a vice-presidency in the A.F.L.

### Typographical Union

Unanimous approval was given to a suggestion by the committee on the executive council's report asking that a sub-committee of that body "continue to work for reaffiliation of the International Typographical Union" with the A.F.L., and the committee expressed a belief that a way must be found through which the I.T.U. may "function within the Allied Printing Trades as a functional part of the A.F.L. and as a part of the well-co-ordinated allied printing trades industry."

A resolution introduced by the I.L.G.W.U. dealing with the threat of unemployment through imposition of priorities against factories producing non-defense goods, sought creation of a civilian supply board on which labor would be represented.

### Fraternal Delegates

George W. Thomas and Edward Hough, who represented the British Trades Union Congress at the convention, stated that labor in England hoped to emerge from the war with social and economic standards better than before the conflict began.

### Fight Thurman Arnold

Charging that Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold has willingly become "the most articulate and effective spokesman now representing the reactionary anti-labor forces in this country," the convention voted to carry its fight against him direct to President

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## Power Bond Advocates Presenting Facts to Voters O Charter Amendment

As the issue of the campaign is presented and explained, organized labor is giving increased support to Charter Amendment No. 1, which will permit the city of San Francisco to distribute the power, generated at Hetch Hetchy, directly to the consumer and to use for the benefit of the people as a whole the profits now going to the stockholders in the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

### Substantial Aid by Unions

Giving further practical and substantial support to the campaign being waged by labor in behalf of public ownership of this public utility, unions are continuing to send in contributions to forward the drive for "Yes" votes at the November election.

The General Labor Division of the Citizens' Power Committee, with headquarters in the Kress building (Yukon 1960), is making every effort to contact each member of union labor in San Francisco and to present vital facts that should interest every worker, as relating to his own welfare, and in addition to enlist the active co-operation of every individual in the campaign. In a statement issued this week, the Labor Division points out as follows:

### Railroad Commission Records Cited

"The Pacific Gas and Electric Company stands revealed as one of the largest contributors to local, state and national anti-labor organizations. And to add insult to injury, the money thus poured into the coffers of these anti-labor organizations came, in part, from the pocketbooks of San Francisco trade unionists.

"Records of the California Railroad Commission show the P. G. and E. to have been one of the largest financial 'angels' of the Industrial Association of San Francisco, the Employers' Council of San Francisco, the Associated Farmers, and the National Association of Manufacturers.

"In 1940 alone, the Associated Farmers received \$1500 from the P. G. and E., the San Francisco Employers' Council \$22,240, and the National Association of Manufacturers \$3900.

"In 1939, the Associated Farmers also received \$1500, the open-shop Industrial Association of San Francisco \$1560, and the San Francisco Employers' Council \$12,680.

### Charge to Operating Expense

"The funds thus contributed to these anti-labor organizations were charged by the P. G. and E. to operating expenses, and came out of the pocketbooks of every electric consumer in San Francisco, including trade unionists. They are listed as part of the charges which went to swell the rates charged by the P. G. and E. to a peak of 21.2 per cent higher, in relation to cost, than that charged by the P. G. and E. to consumers elsewhere on its system.

"Another anti-labor device of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was discovered buried in the rate schedules of the California Railroad Commission. It is a rate applying to service to company employees, giving them a reduction of 25 per cent in their electric bill providing they do not ask overtime pay, the last part of which reads as follows:

"Electricity for domestic purposes will be supplied under this schedule to regular employees of the company, whether receiving a daily or monthly wage,

(Continued on Page Two)



## Week's Proceedings at Annual A.F.L. Convention

(Continued from Page One)

Roosevelt, and also to ask Arnold's removal from office if he is found guilty, after inquiry, of either of these two charges: (1) Unequal treatment of labor officials in comparison with employers accused under the anti-trust statutes. (2) If he received money for published articles the contents of which were based upon private information available to him in his official capacity.

Frank Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, discussed charges that a defense housing contract near Detroit had been withheld from the firm of J. P. Currier, low bidder, because of fear of reprisals from A.F.L. unions. "I challenge Arnold to investigate a conspiracy that exists between the C.I.O. and the Currier Company to violate the National Labor Relations Act," Martel said.

### Labor Relations Act

The convention called for legislation to curb the "absolute and unreviewable power" of the present National Labor Relations Board "to shape and determine the structure of trade unions in this country in accordance with the economic predilections of the personnel of the board." This can be done, the resolutions committee explained, by persisting in Federation "efforts to have the Wagner Act amended in accordance with proposals now pending before Congress."

### Racial Discrimination

A two-hour debate was had on charges that national and international unions of the Federation are prejudiced against negro workers. The fight was opened by A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who spoke in favor of a resolution he had introduced calling for a permanent committee to hold hearings on all charges of racial discrimination. The resolutions committee had recommended instead a re-statement of the Federation's position against discrimination because of race, creed or color, and this recommendation was approved.

### Case of the Welders

The convention unanimously reaffirmed the Federation's policy of a quarter century that welding is "performed with a tool which properly comes under the jurisdiction of every metal working organization using it." This action was taken in connection with a proposal that welders be granted permission to form a separate organization. After Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman of the Thirteenth Naval District had

expressed himself as believing the welders should have a hearing on their claims, John P. Frey, president of the A.F.L. Metal Trades Department, declared that he would lay the officer's case before the highest authority in the navy, and further stated that both the army and the navy should instruct their officers to refrain from public statements about union matters.

### Condemn Racketeering

A resolution on racketeering, supplementing the executive council's report and recommendations, was adopted unanimously and without debate after being read by the resolutions committee.

The resolution stated that unions in the Federation are sovereign, autonomous organizations, holding their own powers of discipline and that the A.F.L. and the executive council have no power to exercise discipline for "any offense."

The committee report asked the Federation to "call upon all affiliates to take prompt action whenever racketeering, wrongdoing or other crime is engaged in by any of its officers or members which tends to bring dishonor upon the trade union movement."

The committee further proposed that all A.F.L. national and international unions amend their constitutions and laws, if necessary, "so that prompt and diligent action may be taken against locals, officers and members who are guilty of offenses against the public laws and union laws."

### Californians on Committees

California delegates noted as having been named on convention committees are: J. Scott Milne, resolutions committee; James E. Rickets, laws; Capt. C. F. May, organization; M. S. Maxwell and W. G. Despte labels; Joseph Marshall, local and federated bodies; Harry Lundberg and Hugo Ernst, education; Harry Milton, industrial relations; Edw. L. Nolan, building trades; C. J. Haggerty, shorter workday; James Waugh, legislation. The California State Federation of Labor submitted over thirty resolutions to the convention.

### Election of Officers

On Wednesday, President William Green and Secretary George Meany were re-elected without opposition, as were all of the incumbent vice-presidents with the exception of George E. Browne. The latter was defeated by Edward Flore of the International Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance and Bartenders' League, a roll-call vote revealing 37,944 for Flore to 421 for Browne. Toronto was awarded next year's convention.

### PORTLAND UPHOLSTERERS GAIN

More than 200 upholsterers (A.F.L.) in Portland returned to work this week, ending a successful two weeks' strike for higher wages. Both workers and employers accepted a compromise proposal providing a 12½ per cent increase.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

## Co-operatives Charged With Profit Operation

State Finance Department auditors, in a report this week, charged that some of the State-sponsored self-help co-operatives have become one-family enterprises operating for private profit.

The report recommended withdrawal of more than \$165,000 of State-owned equipment which had been held by former State Relief Administration co-operatives in southern California, after the S.R.A. closed its doors.

Cited as an illustration was a co-operative print shop in Los Angeles which, the report said, was engaged in competitive commercial printing and advertised, by a large sign, offering the public reduced prices on printing. Repossession of \$5538 of State equipment was recommended in this instance. Protest on the operations of this particular plant came before the recent convention of the State Federation of Labor.

State Finance Director George Killion said he was informed that the State Division of Industrial Welfare is contemplating an investigation of several co-operatives for asserted violations of minimum wage laws.

The auditors recommended that State-owned equipment henceforth be loaned only with the proviso that none of the products produced be sold in competition with private industry.

## Facts on Charter Amendment

(Continued from Page One)

who are responsible heads of families, and who do not receive pay for any overtime beyond the regular hours prescribed for their employment."

### Shelley Urges Support

In urging support of Charter Amendment No. 1, State Senator John F. Shelley, who also is president of the San Francisco Labor Council, this week declared:

"Organized labor has an opportunity on November 4 to limit the capacity of the P. G. and E. to injure the cause of labor.

"On that date, Charter Amendment No. 1, providing for the municipal distribution of Hetch Hetchy power, appears on the ballot. A 'Yes' vote on the amendment will not only serve labor's cause, but will serve your cause as a resident of San Francisco, by:

"1. Permitting your monthly electric bill to be reduced 30 per cent.

"2. Avoidance of a tax boost of 25 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation.

"3. Making it possible for San Francisco to attract more factories, payrolls and jobs, by breaking the economic blockade imposed around our city by the P. G. and E.'s exorbitant rates for power."

### DISSOLVE DUTCH UNIONS

A dispatch from The Hague to Berlin carries the announcement that dissolution of the Catholic trade unions had been completed and the Netherlands Trade Union Federation, headed by a government commissioner, had become the sole Netherlands labor organization.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

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## Supreme Court to Review Communist Official's Case

The Supreme Court of the United States last Monday agreed to review the case of William Schneiderman, California Communist party secretary, whose American citizenship was canceled by the federal district court here last year on the ground that he had concealed his membership in the party.

Review of the Schneiderman case may clarify finally the status of foreign-born communists in this country and also affect a final determination in the Harry Bridges deportation proceedings.

### May Bring Direct Ruling

The question whether the Communist party advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force never has been ruled on by the Supreme Court.

In the Schneiderman case the federal district court held he had obtained citizenship illegally because he failed to reveal that during the five-year probationary period he belonged to an organization advocating violent overthrow of the Government.

In its first business session of the new term, the Supreme Court passed upon numerous petitions for review of decisions, a number of which affect labor. Of these latter the court granted the petitions for review in certain cases which, of course, will leave final decision to the future.

### Teamster-Brewers' Case

Of the labor cases in which the court declined to grant review, one of if not the most important was that in which it had been held that the American Federation of Labor has the right to determine which of two contending affiliates may organize a certain class of workers. The Federation has given the Brotherhood of Teamsters the right to organize beer wagon drivers, over the protest of the Brewery Workers' Union. This subject had been one of controversy in conventions of the A.F.L. for many years, the general details of which are familiar to those who have followed the convention proceedings. The case was finally taken into the courts and with the apparently final legal outcome as above noted.

Other cases which the court declined to review were: A lower court decision that a State (Tennessee) could require voters to pay poll taxes in order to vote in a congressional election. Also, a decision that it is not a "lawful labor objective" for a union "to insist that machinery be discarded in order that manual labor may take its place." In the latter, two unions had sought to have Opera on Tour, Inc., of New York abandon the use of recorded music.

### JEWELERS' UNION OFFICER DIES

Samuel E. Beardsley, for long secretary-treasurer of the International Jewelry Workers' Union and a former president of its district council, died on October 4 at his home in New York City, after an illness of six months. He was 65.

### HATTERS SUE, TO AVOID STRIKE

To avoid calling a strike which would halt production of caps and hats for the armed services, the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union (A.F.L.) has filed a suit in equity to enforce a union contract with the King Kard Overall Company of Philadelphia.

### NEW TRIAL GRANTED O'NEIL

James O'Neil, former publicity man for Harry Bridges, who was convicted last week on charges of perjury in connection with the Bridges deportation hearing, has been granted a new trial by Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh. O'Neil's counsel pointed out that the court was in error when it asked for a numerical determination of the jury's standing before a verdict was brought in. He cited a U. S. Supreme Court ruling in which it was held that a judge was not entitled to know how a jury stood before the close of its deliberations.

### Australian Delegates Due Here

Word was received early this week that Australian delegates to the International Labor Conference would arrive in San Francisco on Wednesday, via clipper from Auckland. Inquiry at the British consulate disclosed that the arrival would not be until today (Friday). The visitors were announced as Albert Monk, president of the Australasian Council of Trades Unions, and Alured Kelly, president of the Australian Chamber of Manufacturers. The conference to which the delegates are en route is to be held in New York City the latter part of this month, and is called under the auspices of the International Labor Office.

### British Labor Group in Russia

A press dispatch last Monday stated that a British labor delegation, headed by Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, had arrived in Moscow for consultations with Soviet trade union leaders.

It will be recalled that Citrine was in the United States last year, when he addressed the convention of the American Federation of Labor and later visited various cities throughout the country, including San Francisco, where he delivered an address in the Civic Auditorium, and also one to a gathering of union officials in the Labor Temple. He was president of the International Federation of Trade Unions prior to the war. Due to existing circumstances in Europe, that organization has since become inoperative, if not non-existent, for all practical purposes.

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## Weinstein Co. in New Agreement with Unions

After a series of meetings held with representatives of Weinstein Co., Inc., separate agreements have been reached with the clerks' and elevator operators' unions.

### Wage Increase Granted

The agreement with the Department Store Employees' Union provides that all present members of the union shall maintain their membership and that all new employees hired by the store and coming under the jurisdiction of the union shall become members within thirty days. The agreement also provides for a \$3 weekly increase and certain improved working conditions. In the case of elevator operators, their clause corresponds to the conditions which they have throughout the city, namely, a closed shop. The elevator operators also receive a \$3 per week increase.

### First Union Shop Contract

This is the first union shop agreement to be signed by Local 1100 with a San Francisco department store. Previously, contracts of this type had existed only with specialty shops, or variety stores such as Woolworth's. This contract was made possible only by the fact that Weinstein Co. withdrew from the Retailers' Council on September 24 and since that date has been negotiating separately with Local No. 1100 and Local No. 117.

The union shop clause agreed upon by Weinstein's was the same one that the union submitted to the other department stores. The increase, however, is \$1 less than the union's demand upon the other stores. There is a section in the contract that provides for a change in wages in case a different amount is secured from the other group of department stores.

### Support for Emporium Strikers

Picketing of The Emporium still continues. At a special meeting of the entire membership of Local 1100, the members voted to assess themselves \$1 per week to carry on the strike against The Emporium. This amount is in addition to the \$2 "voluntary increase" already being turned in by the union members of the department store group to the union strike fund. With this money coming in the strike committee, beginning this week, is able to give every striker doing active duty \$5 per week. This is in addition to carfare, and the meals which are provided for strikers at the strike headquarters.

"It is the little bits of things that fret and worry us; we can dodge an elephant but not a flea."—Josh Billings.

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## Industrial Output, and Employment

Manufacturing industries have had phenomenal increases in production this year, but employment has lagged far behind, it was revealed in a study published last week by the Department of Labor.

Carried in the department's "Labor Information Bulletin," the analysis showed output in these industries for the first six months of 1941 was 55 per cent higher than the average for the same period during the years of 1935 to 1939, but that the increase in jobs was only 27 per cent.

In other words, production gains outstripped employment by over two to one, largely because of growing workers' efficiency.

In some industries, while production rose, employment fell. For example, bituminous coal mines are turning out 23 per cent more coal with 13 per cent less workers, the report disclosed. The boot and shoe industry has increased output 19 per cent, but cut its work force 4 per cent.

The railroad industry boosted its carloadings by 23 per cent, but its employment rose only 6 per cent. Steel was revealed to be producing 91 per cent more with only 36 per cent additional workers; electric light and power, 42 per cent more, with only 6 per cent more employees; tobacco products, 20 per cent more, with employment stationary.

Similar gaps between production and employment occurred in all other industries, the report made it clear.

## "Gypping" of Car Owners

In the name of defense, automobile manufacturers are going to eliminate all "gadgets" from 1942 model cars—all the shiny fixtures which add to the satisfaction of car owners and increase their comfort and safety, says the current issue of *Labor*, and which continues:

The idea, it is asserted, is to save strategic metals needed for defense. The Office of Production Management, which crawls with \$1-a-year men from the motor car industry, has sanctioned the "economy."

A week ago automobile manufacturers obtained permission to eliminate spare tires in sales of new cars. This will increase their profits many millions but won't save a pound of rubber, the excuse for "gypping" car buyers. The first thing a car owner will do after making his purchase will be to go out and buy a spare tire, since no sane driver would run a car without one.

The automobile industry has already obtained approval of defense officials of stiff price increases on new models. What manufacturers save on "eliminations" will be additional "velvet."

Thus, "Big Business," in the name of Patriotism, continues to exploit the people, and government agents either approve or look the other way.

"There is no praise in being upright where no one can or tries to corrupt you."—Cicero.

## "Double Standard" in Salary Fixing

Appearing before the fact-finding commission named by President Roosevelt, which is weighing the merits of demand for increased wages of railroad employees, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, introduced evidence to show that the railroads were increasing the salaries of their officers at the very time that they undertook to reduce the wages of railroad workers by 15 per cent in 1938.

Whitney said that D. S. Ellis, chief mechanical officer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, had his salary increased from \$12,000 to \$20,000; that R. P. Ahrens, assistant treasurer of the New York Central, had his salary increased from \$10,000 to \$18,000; that F. H. Baird, passenger traffic manager of the New York Central, received a 50 per cent increase in salary; W. J. Jenks, president of the Norfolk & Western, received a \$15,000 increase, and W. M. Duncan, chairman of the board and president of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, was given an increase of \$15,000 a year.

These are but a few from a long list submitted by the witness. The average over-all increase amounted to approximately 10 per cent. Whitney told the commission this shows that the railroads maintain a double standard in dealing with their employees on the one hand and with their officials on the other.

This unexpected evidence is said to have created a sensation and caught the railroad attorneys wholly unprepared and in confusion.

## Closed Shop Aids Labor Relations

The American Council on Public Affairs has made public a study of labor conditions which concluded that "labor relations are considerably smoother as a result of the closed shop."

The study was made for the private research organization by the Rev. Jerome L. Toner, of the faculty of St. Martin's College, the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. He worked under the supervision of the Rev. Francis J. Haas, dean of the university's school of social science and special commissioner of conciliation in the Labor Department, and the Right Rev. John A. Ryan, director of the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Other conclusions reached were:

"Approximately 3,000,000 organized workers are under closed shop contracts.

"Closed shop conditions are dominant in the coal, clothing, printing, building trades, brewery, motion picture, metal, and glass industries.

"As a result of antipathy toward the C.I.O. because of communist influence in its unions, a large number of companies long opposed to the closed shop have accepted it under A.F.L. contracts.

"Trade unions have demonstrated genuine responsibility under closed shop contracts and have contributed substantially to the improvement of production.

"The closed shop will probably be the rule rather than the exception within the next decade."

## In Name Only

When prices are rising, wage increases are increases in name only. Actually, they are restoration of the standard of living. As has been pointed out by labor, when prices go up, as they are doing now, existing wages buy less. So the worker really takes a wage cut when prices jump. He seeks higher wages to get himself back where he was, in point of buying power.

Union members can confound shouters against wage increases by quietly directing attention to this fact.

## EXTRA TAX ON BEAUTY?

State sales taxes on jewelry, furs and cosmetics must be figured on the basis of the sales price plus the new federal excise tax, Attorney General Warren has ruled. Thus, a person buying \$1.40 of cosmetics, upon which there is 14 cents federal tax, will pay a state sales tax based on \$1.54, instead of on \$1.40.

## Comment on World Events

International Labor News Service

Salutary honesty and frankness have been injected into the discussion on American aid to Russia by the declaration of the American Federation of Labor executive council on the matter. The council makes no attempt to pose as friend or even apologist for Russia; it says it favors aid solely as a means of defeating nazi Germany.

This is in refreshing contrast to renewed efforts by American communists and their sympathizers to convince the United States that Soviet Russia is a democratic land of sweetness and light. Even the President was beguiled into some of the same kind of talk when he attempted to give the impression that religious liberty exists under Stalin. It is stating the facts mildly to say that the President's remarks were unfortunate and made a bad impression.

The A.F.L. council points out that Stalin's Russia is the enemy of democracy. "Frankly, we cannot escape the fact that Russia is now also the enemy of nazi Germany," the council says, and adds:

"Our whole defense program is based upon the threat of aggression from nazi Germany. Therefore, if Russia can defeat Germany or even delay the nazi plan of world domination, America would gain thereby. Practical considerations consequently make it expedient that we extend such assistance as we can to help Soviet Russia fight the nazi war machine."

\* \* \*

The council goes on to contend that aid should be given "for practical reasons alone, and without the slightest pretense that the United States and Soviet Russia are friends or can be friends."

At the same time, the council warns, "Our Government should guard against the possibility that closer ties with Soviet Russia may give her agents and adherents in this country wider opportunities to undermine American democracy from within."

Earlier in the council's declaration on Russia aid, included in the annual report to the Seattle A.F.L. convention, was a reference to something the communists here and abroad would like very much to have forgotten. This was the part taken by Stalin in bringing on the war. Before Hitler's attack on Russia, the communists even defended the Nazi-Russian pact made just before Hitler invaded Poland; since Hitler's army crossed the Russian border, they have kept silent on the 1939 pact. They don't like to hear it mentioned.

\* \* \*

After recalling that Russia's determined resistance to Hitler has served to lift the pressure from the British and their allies and that Soviet Russia is now fighting to save her own life and territory, the council says:

"A different picture might be now presented if Soviet Russia had allied herself with Great Britain and the democracies of the world before she became an ally of Hitler and joined with him in the invasion of Poland.

"The executive council is apprehensive lest the change in the war picture may give rise to a tendency among some enthusiasts to clasp the hand of Soviet Russia as a friend and ally in the defense of democracy. Already the communists in this country are trying to propel America into close alliance with Soviet Russia. This is unthinkable. The teachings and practices of communism are just as noxious and unprincipled as the teachings and practices of nazism."

U. S. Senator Adams of Colorado, member of the Senate appropriations committee, this week disclosed that representatives of Russian bondholders are seeking to put into the proposed new lease-lend measure a provision calling on the Soviet for payment. The bonds held in this country total about \$90,000,000. Adams said, and were issued by the old Czarist regime. The obligation was repudiated by the communist government. Adams said he would oppose such a provision.



## Labor Survey on Living Costs, Wages, Inflation

The October issue of *Labor's Monthly Survey*, issued by the American Federation of Labor, declares that "nothing less than a wholehearted effort on the part of every man and woman in defense work can assure the victory that will preserve our freedom," and, further, that a second task on the part of labor is "to safeguard the fundamentals of freedom here in this country."

In reference to living costs, inflation, price control and the effect of wage increases on prices—especially the latter—quotations from the *Survey* will be found informative and should be carefully borne in mind. The quotations follow:

### Upward Price Trend

Workers throughout the country are thoroughly alarmed by the swift upward trend of living costs. From March to August, cost of living rose 4.7 per cent. In August it was 5.6 per cent higher than last year and 7.5 per cent above prewar. Before spring, we are told, living costs will rise another 10 per cent unless adequate price controls can be established. Such a rise would amount to the same thing as a 10 per cent wage cut for every worker in the United States. And the end is not here. Prices will continue to spiral upward, destroying workers' living standards, disrupting the defense program, threatening to cut in half the value of every pay envelope, every savings account, every insurance policy, every Social Security payment in the country. The inflation of which we were warned in July is now here. It is doubtful whether democracy can survive it unless adequate controls are established.

### Immediate Decision Necessary

The country must decide now on a system of price control. Unless we establish it now, voluntarily, through a law passed by Congress with the understanding and will of the people behind it, we shall without the shadow of a doubt be forced into chaos where eventually totalitarian control will be urged as the only way out.

Labor is deeply concerned about this issue. We are concerned, too, about the kinds of price control established. First we want to clear away the false impression that wage increases are a major cause of rising prices and that wage "ceilings" should be established to stop wage increases.

### Prices Not Due to Wage Costs

Skyrocketing prices were not due to costs arising from wages. In cotton goods, a 14 per cent wage increase added only 5½ per cent to manufacturing costs, but prices rose almost 40 per cent; in automobiles a 13 per cent wage increase added only 2.4 per cent to costs and was more than covered by a 5 per cent price increase; in lumber and petroleum wage increases of 11 per cent and 6 per cent added little or nothing to costs, while prices rose 30 per cent and 23 per cent respectively. Because of labor's productivity and because wages form only a small part of a company's total expense, a substantial wage increase adds relatively little to costs. These four industries are typical of industries in general. In manufacturing as a whole, wage increases added only 2 per cent to total costs this year, but prices rose 13½ per cent.

### Offset by Other Factors

Even the small increase in costs due to rising wages has been largely offset by expanding production and savings in overhead. Actually, an average price increase of less than 2 per cent would have been enough to compensate for this year's wage increases. Yet in some industries, due to higher material costs, speculation, profiteering or other causes, prices have skyrocketed. It is not the price rises of 2 per cent or even 5 per cent in a year that spell inflation, but those skyrocketing price increases of 20 per cent and more.

American labor recognizes the danger of starting price spirals. We therefore repeat our principles of

wage adjustment: Wages should be determined by collective bargaining based on facts which show the company's ability to pay; an adequate wage is a first charge on any business, and inefficient management is no excuse for paying wages below a decent standard.

### LAUNDRY WORKERS WIN STRIKE

Workers at the Chalmette laundry in New Orleans walked out for a five-cent hourly wage increase, involving, approximately, persons in the main laundry to the number of 450 and 1500 in affiliated concerns. After a shutdown of twenty-four hours the laundries granted the workers' demands.

### DOYLE RETURNS TO WORK

James Doyle, well known operator of the elevator at the Labor Temple, announces that he expects to return to work next Monday. It will be recalled that "Jimmy" was the victim of an auto accident some five months ago in which he suffered a compound fracture of an ankle. First being given hospital treatment for two weeks, he was later removed to his home with the injured member in a cast, which was only recently removed. His friends and acquaintances at the Temple welcome his recovery and return to his duties.

### OUT-OF-TOWN EVENTS

The general public is invited by army authorities to an "open house" at Ft. Ord, one of the nation's major military training establishments, next Sunday, October 19. Ft. Ord is situated about six miles north of Monterey, on State Route 1. Watsonville is to be the scene of the Santa Cruz County fair, October 16-19. San Rafael's annual fiesta, "Plaza of the Gay Nineties," will be held October 24-26. Parade of the Witches, annual Halloween event in Petaluma, will be held October 31, for children from two to fifteen years old. A two-day celebration, October 31 and November 1, will be held in Carson City, Nev., in commemoration of the State's Admission Day.

### Gives Advice to Businessmen

Businessmen will be safe from having their products barred from interstate commerce as "hot goods" if they take certain steps showing "an honest effort" to avoid purchase of materials made in violation of the wage-and-hour law, says Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Wage and Hour Act.

Steps advised were outlined by General Fleming in a statement on his enforcement policy in the exercise of the far-reaching powers conferred on him as administrator to prevent use of the "channels and instrumentalities of commerce . . . to spread and perpetuate" substandard labor conditions.

These protective measures for manufacturers and others are, first, payment of a price for materials that make their production at the minimum wage possible; and second, keeping a reasonable check through supply contracts and ordinary trade contacts on the labor practices under which materials purchased are produced.

The division has infrequently exercised its power to prevent shipment of stock assembled from purchased materials produced in violation of the law by suppliers. However, General Fleming pointed out, where the wage underpayment is due to the low prices paid to suppliers for the goods, he will continue his policy of invoking the section barring such goods from interstate commerce.

In one case a dealer was prevented from shipping two million feet of lumber which he had purchased at prices too low for the payment of the minimum wage to be possible. This was also done in cases of several garment manufacturers (or cutters) who farmed out the sewing of the garments to contractors at rates which they knew or should have known would not allow minimum wage payments.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

## Jobs for Sale in California?

More than a million dollars was paid by California job seekers to 249 fee-charging employment agencies in 1940, according to a report issued by State Labor Commissioner H. C. Carrasco. The report gives detailed figures of placements and fees collected, and is classified by sex and regional locations.

The report is interesting and informative—but the situation disclosed cannot be viewed as flattering to the State when one considers this whole system of "selling jobs," and which system has long been condemned by organized labor and numerous efforts made to reduce it to the lowest possible minimum. That its victims, in so many instances, still resist or remain indifferent to union organization also remains amazing. According to the report, a total of \$1,001,781 was paid for 211,416 placements in temporary and permanent positions in commercial, domestic, hotel and restaurant, nursing and medical, teaching, technical and miscellaneous fields.

In addition, theatrical and motion picture agencies collected nearly five million dollars in fees during the same period.

In the non-theatrical fields, women paid a total of \$554,226 as against \$447,555 paid by men for job placements.

For permanent placements in the commercial field, the average fee paid for obtaining such positions as stenographer, bookkeeper, and typist was \$19.41.

Teachers paid an average of \$59.66 per permanent placement, while those in the technical field paid an average of \$20.27.

For temporary positions, an average of \$3.38 was paid in the commercial field; \$2.69 for hotel and restaurant jobs, and \$2.42 in the general industrial field.

The number of placements in 1940 was largest since 1930 and, with the exception of 1937, the same is true of the amount of fees collected.

### There Are Figures, and Figures

The National Resources Planning Board has made public what was said to be the most complete analysis of American family spending and savings ever compiled.

Based on the 1935-36 year, the report showed that approximately 48 billion dollars in income was divided among the nation's 29,400,300 families—an average per family income of \$1622. Farm families showed an average income of \$1215 compared to \$1409 for rural non-farm families and \$1855 for cities.

Annual cost of food accounted for 29 per cent of the per family figure, averaging \$467 a year, or \$2.27 a person a week. Housing expenditures amounted to \$248 and household operation and furnishing, \$209.

Average clothing bill was \$141 a family, with women spending \$47 and men \$41. Girls and boys between 2 and 15 years of age cost \$18 and \$17, respectively, to clothe during the year.

Families spent \$54 for new and used cars while automobile operation costs were \$60. Medical care accounted for \$64, recreation \$41, barber service and other personal care \$28, and tobacco \$26.

### WHEAT AND SUGAR IN BRITAIN

England's stocks of wheat and sugar, the Food Ministry announced this week, have "reached a state where it is no longer necessary to build up any more reserves." The wheat stocks were declared to be larger than at any time since the outbreak of the war.

### SEEK ELECTION AT FORD PLANTS

The American Federation of Labor has asked the Ford Motor Company to cease checking off C.I.O. union dues among employees in fourteen Ford feeder plants until a Labor Relations Board election determines whether the feeder plant workers want to be represented by the C.I.O. or the A.F.L.

"Liberty is given by nature even to mute animals."  
—Tacitus.



## Members of British Unions Address Labor Council

Two representatives of British labor were guests of the San Francisco Labor Council at its meeting held last Friday evening and gave interesting, informative and heart-appealing addresses to the delegates.

The visitors were George Isaacs, secretary of the Operating Printers and Assistants' Union, and Will Lauther, president of the Mine Workers' Federation. Mr. Isaacs is a member of the British Parliament, while Mr. Lauther is a former member of that body. The two were members of a party of eight which is making an inspection of plants doing defense work in this country, four being members of British union labor and four being industrialists.

### Entertained at Dinner

Earlier in the evening the labor members of the delegation had been entertained at dinner by local union officials and members, at which time were also present M. H. Findlay, secretary of the United Pattern Makers' Union of England, and James Kaylor, executive officer of the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

The visitors to the Labor Council were introduced by President Shelley and were given a standing ovation both at the opening and closing of their respective addresses, as well as hearty applause at various times during the course of their remarks. The reception accorded them could leave little doubt as to where lie the sympathies of San Francisco labor in the European conflict.

### Not an Official Party

Mr. Lauther made the first address. In the beginning he announced that the visiting delegation is not one representing or speaking for the British Government. He stated that the union of which he is president is the largest in the world and has forty-eight of its members in the British Parliament, that the Minister of Mines is a practical miner, and that British labor is proud to have men like Bevin, Atlee and others in the inner councils of government. Labor has accepted its full responsibilities in the present situation confronting the nation, he declared, and the people of Britain as a whole are united and determinedly facing the menace that confronts them. With reference to American aid and the future objectives to that end, the speaker said: "We are not being sent to ask you to take any step outside of what you may do of your own volition."

Of the united stand against their enemies now be-

ing made by the people of Britain, he said: "We know what failure means; not as a motto to be written on banners, not as a shibboleth to be exercised as mere lip service, not as a slogan to suit the dictates of the moment, but because our forefathers fought for the right to trade unionism and to be free. This means to them what your free speech means to you. That is why the British trade union movement—as one man and one woman—is exercising its rights and is behind its government, united as never before to do battle and if need be to die."

In conclusion the speaker declared that British Labor realizes that there can be "no peace, no reform nor possible realization of those idealisms and of those principles of that life which labor has stood for and worked for in season and out, unless and until Hitlerism is wiped from the face of the globe once and forever."

### Daily Living Conditions

Mr. Isaacs was next introduced and, in contrast to the previous speaker, whose remarks had been directed chiefly to the situation in its broader phases which confronts the English people, he gave a review of some of the day-to-day incidents, and the manner of living among the population. He declared himself a "cockney," speaking that language, and proud of it, whereas the previous address by Lauther, he said, had been in the ringing language and tone of northern England.

Addressing himself to the women delegates to the Council, and asking how they would manage on the present system of food rationing in England, he enumerated the rations as follows: Two ounces each of butter, tea and sugar, six ounces of margarine or cooking fats, one egg every two weeks (if they are to be had), one-fourth pound of bacon, no lemons and no candies. He further stated that the portion of meat which had been served him at the dinner earlier in the evening was larger than that which would be rationed to him at home to last for a week.

With reference to the rules of the "blackout," it was explained that one must even put out the light in a passageway before opening a front door, there is not a spot of light the length of the streets, stopping to light a cigarette in the street will bring a rebuke, and upon failure to extinguish a light upon order of the home guard one is subject to a fine of ten "bob."

In the winter of last year London was bombed for ninety-three consecutive nights. For shelter, basements, old warehouses and underground railroad tubes are used. In one tube, of two and a half miles in length, each bunk is two feet wide, with three feet of spacing between each; the top bunk is four feet from the floor and two feet from the bottom bunk. In such shelter 8000 people slept and ate during the ninety-three nights.

A German bomb dropped behind his office, Isaacs continued, and which had failed to explode, was found to be eight feet long, two feet through and weighing one and a half tons. Such are the weapons that are used to kill and maim indiscriminately.

### Labor Men at Post of Duty

In the borough that was the home of Dickens, Shakespeare and John Harvard was a ward entirely inhabited by the laboring class. Five men were assigned, one Saturday night, to guard a post which was merely a hole in the ground underneath a mission hall. Ten men were in this place when a bomb fell. With the explosion one of these men was miracu-

## Union Labor Party Will Meet Tomorrow Evening

Announcement is made that the Union Labor party will hold a convention in the Labor Temple tomorrow (Saturday) evening preparatory to making endorsements of candidates in the municipal election to be held November 4.

At this meeting the credentials of delegates are to be passed upon, committees named to hear from candidates seeking the party indorsement, and other matters of detail in procedure will be handled.

Following custom the convention would then adjourn for one week, perhaps to the following Saturday evening. In the interim candidates would be asked to present their qualifications and claims to the committee and final action upon indorsement would be taken at the second convention of all the delegates.

## Ban Importing Mexican Labor

The U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has denied the request of the South Texas Chamber of Commerce, the Dirt Farmers' Congress, the Arizona Farm Bureau Federation and other organizations in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico for permission to import agricultural labor from Mexico to harvest cotton and feed crops.

The ruling on the application followed an extensive investigation into the agricultural labor market in these states, and conferences with state and federal employment agencies in the area. The ruling held that sufficient domestic labor could be obtained locally or from neighboring states to handle the crops and that "no real emergency is presented to justify the importation of foreign labor."

lously blown out of the hole, scarcely suffering a scratch, but "nine of our best labor men" had to be taken out.

In reference to trade union activities the speaker explained that to prevent strikes there has been established a national arbitration tribunal and that his own craft (printing) had been the first to come before the tribunal, when an award of \$1.25 had been made where \$2.50 had been asked for. The cost of living has increased 30 per cent, while wages have only been raised 15 per cent. The distinction between skilled and unskilled workers has in many instances disappeared, as women are being trained to do much of the work. Organized labor has given up certain of its previous regulations of working conditions, but only in the belief these conditions will be restored after the war.

### Hundreds Suddenly Homeless

In the district in which the speaker resides he stated the destruction had been second to only one other in London. In one night 600 families, embracing 1230 persons, were rendered homeless and had to be provided with shelter. One bomb can make a hole forty feet deep, and seventy feet below ground is deemed the only safe place.

The people of Britain are paying a 50 per cent income tax, and in business "ninety-five cents out of the dollar is taken for taxes" and a man is happy to be left with five cents to get home with.

The visitor paid a compliment to the effectiveness of the Tomahawk airplanes now being sent from the United States, and in conclusion said: "We go back tremendously encouraged by what we have seen. The flood of goodwill will carry us into the harbor of victory and happiness."

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

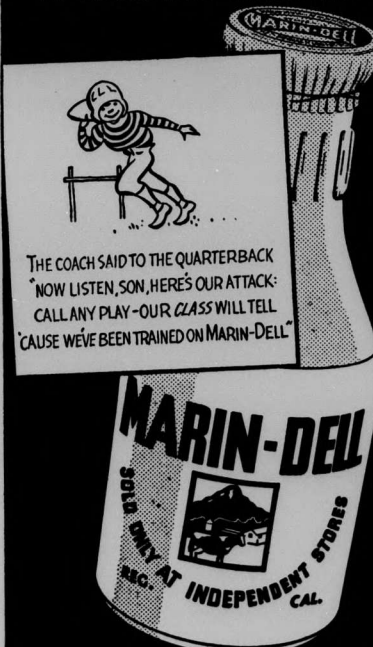
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## Community Chest Faces Problem of Rising Costs

THE Community Chest appeal is on! Determined to provide health and other vital services for needy San Franciscans during 1942, some 6000 men and women opened the "Mercy Appeal" Monday for a goal of "Last Year—PLUS!"

Last year the volunteer army raised a total of \$1,849,000. More money must be raised this year because of the pressure of rising costs on the 82 affiliated agencies, and to meet new welfare problems arising out of the national emergency, it was said.

According to recent reports at Chest headquarters, one of the biggest problems the service-giving agencies face next year is higher costs. It is estimated that food has advanced 15 per cent since the first of the year. Building materials and medical equipment are also increasing rapidly. The situation will work special hardships on the agencies which shelter dependent children and others who are not employable.

Early reports of subscriptions from employees in business firms indicate that the fund drive will surpass last year's mark. Community Chests throughout the nation holding earlier campaigns showed a gain of 6 per cent over last year.

President Roosevelt and many other officials in Washington are urging all Americans to support their Community Chests in order to raise the standards of public health and morale in the face of the current crisis.

Of the funds raised by the Chest, 25 per cent will go for child welfare, 23.5 per cent for health, 22.4 per cent for youth guidance and delinquency prevention, 23.1 per cent for family service and protection, and only 6 per cent will be spent for campaign costs and administration of the Chest program for the year.

During the past year more than 74,000 persons sought medical aid at Chest-supported clinics and hospitals. Visiting nurses made more than 16,000 free and part-pay visits to sick people in their own homes. In all, 115,000 San Franciscans secured benefit from the 82 organizations.



UNITED WE GIVE TO CARE FOR OUR OWN

### Present Honorary Membership

An honorary membership card in the Municipal Park Employees' Union was presented to Mayor Rossi this week, the presentation being made by John P. McLaughlin, business agent of the union; P. A. Conroy, secretary, and Joseph Meehan. McLaughlin stated bestowal of the honorary membership was in recognition of the Mayor's "sincere efforts to create better working conditions for our members." And to which the chief executive replied that he recalled "with pleasure" that "the Park Employees always have been fair in requests."

### C.I.O. Leader Commits Suicide

Suicide has written finis to the career of Grant Dunne, C.I.O. adherent under indictment on a charge of conspiring to overthrow the U. S. Government by force. Dunne was 48. He was found shot in the temple in his bedroom, a target pistol nearby.

Dunne's wife told police he had been ill several weeks and had attempted twice before to kill himself by poison.

Dunne and his brothers, Miles and Vincent, were among twenty-nine persons indicted by a federal grand jury last July 15 on charges of having plotted, as members of the Socialist Workers' party, to overthrow the Government by revolution. All three were long leaders of a radical wing of the Teamsters' Union in Minneapolis. They were scheduled to go on trial in federal court October 20.

Last June the Dunnes led a portion of Minneapolis General Drivers' Union, Local 544, out of the American Federation of Labor and into the C.I.O.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

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### Public Lecture Series at U. S. F.

"Hispanic America," a series of public lectures under the auspices of the department of history of the University of San Francisco, is announced. The lectures will be given on Monday evenings from October 20 to November 17, inclusive, at 8:15 p. m., in the University auditorium, Fulton at Cole street.

"Mexico" will be the title of the first lecture in the series to be given, next Monday, October 20, by Rev. Peter M. Dunne, S.J., Ph.D., chairman of the university's department of history. "Argentina," "The Caribbean," "Background for Solidarity," and "Some Bases for Hemisphere Understanding" will be the titles of the other lectures to be given on the following Monday evenings by professors from Bay Area universities.

Following each lecture a recent film of one of the Latin American countries, with narration and technicolor, will be shown. The public is cordially invited.

### PROTECTIVE MOVE BY A.G.V.A.

Vince Silk, executive secretary of the local unit of the American Guild of Variety Artists, stated this week that a program to prevent "B" girls from becoming members of the organization, under the guise of entertainers, is now being worked out. Silk said that the national officials will be asked to set up a three-month apprenticeship, during which applicants for membership will be required to prove they are bona fide entertainers.

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## Fear Unemployment, Due To U. S. Ban on Building

Non-defense construction in the United States will have to be cut about 60 per cent next year because critical materials must be allocated for military and naval needs, experts of the Office of Production Management have declared.

"Construction workers in many communities will be hard hit," O.P.M. said, "although those in other localities will benefit by the shift in activity. Building trades workers as a rule are more mobile than industrial or commercial workers."

### Estimates for Next Year

O.P.M. statisticians figured that next year the average employment on defense and non-defense construction work, including maintenance, repair and remodeling, would be about 2,100,000, a dip of 22 per cent from the estimated average of 2,700,000 thus employed this year.

Other estimates of the unemployment ran considerably higher. M. W. Watson, president of the Associated General Contractors of America, estimated that 1,500,000 would be thrown out of work on non-defense construction and that an additional 3,000,000 persons now producing, marketing or shipping non-critical materials would be idle.

### Opinion of Carpenters' Official

William L. Hutcheson, head of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, told interviewers that because a majority of the members of the building trades already are employed in national defense construction, he did not believe the ban on all non-essential building would result in a large percentage of immediate unemployment. He estimated that somewhat less than 80 per cent of the members of his own organization already are at work on defense projects.

Milton Morris, executive secretary of the Associated Home Builders of San Francisco, predicted that private home construction would be curtailed by approximately 35 per cent the coming year, reducing the employment rolls by some 5000 men.

Whether the 5000 building trades workers thus expected to be thrown out of work would be absorbed in new defense work remained problematical, although the thought was expressed that local and state defense work activity may tend to make the blow less severe in this territory.

"A blessed companion is a book—a book that fitly chosen is a life-long friend."—Douglas William Jerrold.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Regular meeting of the union will be held this Sunday, October 19, at the Labor Temple. Business of importance will be transacted at this meeting, and a large attendance is expected. Election of a canvassing board and other preparations for the referendum election November 5 will come up at this time. Reports of delegates to the California Conference of Typographical Unions, which met in Vallejo on October 5, will be rendered. The scale committee will submit a report covering negotiations the past two months, and a proposed agreement covering copyholders in the commercial plants will be presented to the membership. The last is of vast importance to the commercial printer, and every member of the commercial branch should attend and receive first hand information, as the ideas picked up in the locker room and on the curb are sometimes erroneous.

Since the death of Ben D. Sheridan, of Morris & Sheridan, a reorganization of that plant has been effected which places in complete management his nephew, Philip J. Sheridan. Associated with him is Thomas W. F. ("Pat") Pattison, who will be plant superintendent, the latter having been connected with the firm in a like capacity for fourteen years prior to 1938.

Charles ("Tiny") Wilson, *Shopping News* senior apprentice, has returned from a three weeks' vacation spent in and around San Pedro, Wilmington, Long Beach, Anaheim and way points. Trying out his new Chrysler, Wilson states that in spite of his best efforts he was unable to do better than 260 miles in less than two hours.

F. M. Harlow, who since his retirement from the *Examiner* has been residing with his sister, Lucy Harlow, at their home on the Russian River at Guerneville, returned to San Francisco this week. His return was necessitated by the illness of his sister, who was taken to a local hospital for treatment. Fay says he will remain here until she has regained her health.

Mrs. Nadine Heiselt of American Fork, Utah, who has been visiting for the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Lockman, wife of John Lockman, *Recorder* proofreader, left the first of the week for a visit with other relatives in California before returning to her home. Mrs. Lockman's son, Robert Grant, arrived this week from Salt Lake City, and intends to make this city his permanent home.

O. J. Jenks of the *Recorder* chapel, who suffered a heart attack two weeks ago, is still confined to his home, although his condition is reported to be improved.

A. N. Dwyer, who left here last year, visited headquarters the first of the week after a trip which took in most of the jurisdictions in the West.

Mel Burrus, a member of the executive committee of Sacramento Typographical Union, accompanied by Mrs. Burrus, visited at the union's offices last Monday. They are enjoying their vacation, and are spending an entire week in San Francisco.

The second issue of "Go," representing trucks and trucking, left the presses at the *Recorder* this week. It seems assured this magazine will be a permanent proposition.

Roi Tolleson, well known throughout the jurisdiction of the Typographical Union, and at one time part owner of the *Daily Running Horse* in New York City, passed away last Saturday in Los Angeles. Deceased had been an employee of the *Racing Form* in that city for more than a year. He was a veteran

of the first world war and was decorated for distinguished service in France.

Frank E. McCoy, foreman of the *Examiner* composing room, is spending a two weeks' vacation in and around Los Angeles.

B. A. Hansen, superintendent of the Recorder Printing Company, is back at his desk after an illness of more than two weeks.

Max Ranft of Phillips & Van Orden, who left here the last of September for an extended tour of the East and South, postcards the union this week from Havana, Cuba. He states he took in the Louis-Nova fight and also attended the World Series games.

### News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

An interesting sojourner is Clayton Conley of Coffeyville, Kan., brother of Al Conley, who watched Sunday's Columbus Day celebration for comparison with his home town's annual pageant of the Dalton gang's famous Coffeyville raid. Conley, who intends to engage in defense work, advises that anyone figuring likewise might do well to inquire about government schools. Instructors, he says, are regular navy men who place students in jobs—sometimes in a few weeks—provided they finish their course in spare time. . . . Bob Mays adds a sidelight. Demand for skilled men in defense work, he says, is such the Government induced a friend to forego a vacation and paid him both for the vacation and the work.

An arrival Monday was Mrs. Lou Curtis, in charge of the Home electro-therapy department, on a two weeks' vacation. Her cicerones are Jay Palmiter, and C. B. Leavitt of the *Berkeley Gazette*, ex-patients. Jay, hiring a sub during her stay to have time to show her around, tells us Mrs. Curtis is an expert in her work, and one of the best in the West.

Observance of Newspaper Week amused Mike Sage. His comment was that the papers took in too much territory. It isn't the entire product that should be celebrated, but only a part—the comics section. That, wisecracked Sage, is what keeps newspapers in circulation. To which Dick Smith replied, "Mike ought to go to Nevada and meet the rest of the sage-brush."

Uprooting in one day, with pick and shovel, an old stump in his back yard encouraged Bill Davis to fall into the bunk with the liniment bottle. Only things that did not ache were his eyes, and if he'd used 'em, Bill avers, he'd have started his one-man blitz for landscape beauty. . . . Gene Davies thinks a certain old song should be changed to him "Gene with the lightly fallin' hair." . . . Two-pants suits! Gents of swimming instincts demand them, or so state Hubert Maurer and Jack Loates, who locked those ornamental adjuncts in the car on the beach while riding the waves. A broken window showed how they disappeared. And riding the waves without them, they report, was less embarrassing than riding the elevator to their hotel room.

A court action to stop enforcement of the new law requiring incorporation of mutual aid societies, such as the chapel maintains and which pays small weekly sums to sick members, is in effect, according to Harry Wiltzie, president of the society. He says a fraternal organization sponsored it. Harry says this injunction may hold up enforcement a long time and will give opportunity for lodges and mutual aids to present arguments as to the constitutionality of the law.

Beginner's luck held in Bill Howell's case on his first deep-sea trip Saturday. When a 35-pounder snapped his hook Bill almost went into the drink, and he was plenty tired, but triumphant, upon hauling the monster aboard. Those seasoned veterans, Carl Madsen and Harold Kruger, had two other rookies, Enoch Blackford and Buddy Madsen, along on this cruise, each lucky enough to "bring home the bacon."

### Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Of course you'll keep Sunday, October 26, open for your October tournament. If by any chance you have slipped up and forgotten the date, run—don't walk—and cancel that other thing which will interfere with your golf on that day! Crystal Springs is in fine condition and everything will be prepared to make this tournament one of the best yet. And incidentally the weather man has put in an order for another one of those double peachy golf days like we had at Sharp last month.

The board of directors will meet at 1770 Pine

street (Apartment 305), on Monday, October 20, at 7 p. m. Every member of the board is urged to be present, as final plans for the October tournament will be made and other important business will be transacted.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—Saw Elmer Darr out at Harding on Friday. He tells me that he is also a candidate for some "kakki britches." Uncle Sam wants only the best, it seems. . . . Later, at Sharp the same day (how we do get around) we saw Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lansberry and friends, who were enjoying the ocean breezes and Luke's slices. . . . Also saw our prexy, "Uncle Cy" Stright, who came from the food and beverage dealers' tournament at El Camino, where he played as a guest. Cy wasn't too happy about his score—but he managed to eat a slight snack of fruit, three eggs, four slices of rye toast and a few other things before he lost his appetite. . . . Saturday had the printers out in full force at Harding and Sharp. At Sharp we saw Brothers Bartlett, Smith (both Bob and Frank), Plumtree, Conaway and others banging 'em out. We also saw another guy whose name starts with an "S"—but we'll be danged if we mention his name in this issue. Brother Bartlett seemed to be getting slightly worsted by his adversary when we saw him at the 8th, but later he seemed happier about the whole thing—maybe he picked up a few holes on the back nine. . . . On Sunday we saw our new member, Arthur Barbersi, at Sharp, and later at Crystal Springs we had the dubious delight of witnessing one of our better-golfer members drop three out of bounds in the barranca at the 14th hole. And it's such an easy poke, too! But he said he was trying to drive the green and he cut it just a bit too short on the corner. However, we'll spare him. He and the Association member who was trying so hard to put one across the lake at Harding's 18th, and who finally did manage it after dropping four to the fishes early Saturday morning shall remain anonymous—but they are hereby elected to membership in the "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog" Club. . . . Monday found Al Teel all happy after a good round at Lincoln on Saturday. Your correspondent is happy, too—he had pie for lunch, thanks to a visitor from out of town, who just couldn't keep out of said trap.

### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of S.F.W.A. will be held Tuesday evening, October 21, at Red Men's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, at 8 o'clock. A very special feature will be a talk by Auderene Laurier Stroman, who will speak on "Labor Legislation for Women." Mrs. Stroman, besides being connected with the Federal Housing Commission, is also an official of the National Woman's party. Mrs. Stroman attended the last session of the Legislature, and has given impressive talks before various gatherings in the interests of rights and wages for women. A large attendance should be on hand.

At the regular September meeting of the auxiliary, the label committee started the practice of presenting a gift, bearing the union label, to one attending member at each regular session of the auxiliary. There's an incentive for attendance, on the material side. However, the interested members need no material incentive. Nothing ever keeps them away.

A most enjoyable and successful box supper was given Monday evening at her home by Mrs. Eula M. Edwards. Each man paid 50 cents for a box lunch brought by a lady. Mrs. Nora Swenson brought such an enormous box that her turkey sandwiches went the rounds of the crowd. Mrs. Edwards served coffee, salad and cake to the crowd. All this in addition to the box lunch of each couple. There was great hilarity over the jar of beans contest, which was won by Mrs. Georgia Holderby, who was lucky to get home with the jar, the gang having snatched most of the beans. This was an especially jolly party and those who failed to attend are the losers.

This is the last opportunity of the column to remind members and their friends of the auxiliary whist party Monday afternoon, October 20, at 1 p. m. at Spreckles-Russell Dairy, Eighth and Bryant. Cost of refreshments and score cards is 25 cents.

Mrs. Gladys Boone gave a 1 o'clock luncheon for members of the executive board last Tuesday afternoon, at her home, 1590 Forty-first avenue. All members were in attendance except Mrs. Valeria O'Neill, who was unable to be present, much to the regret of the hostess and members. A business session followed in the late afternoon.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of San Francisco Mailers' Union, No. 18, will be held at the Labor Temple next Sunday, October 19.

Harold I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was appointed a member of the Board of Education, by Mayor Rossi, to fill the unexpired term of the late Charles A. Derry, editor of the LABOR CLARION.

Robert Davidson of Denver Mailers' Union, who was a member of No. 18 several years ago, accompanied by his wife was a recent visiting to the Bay cities.

Advises from New York state the job scale has been hanging fire for over three years. The newspaper scale is in process of negotiation, with the publishers stalling, and hoping the war will end suddenly. They have asked for a 10 to 12 per cent decrease; increase of the stagger system; foremen to be sole judge of competency, with no appeal; salary of older members to be judged by the office, with no appeal.

Apparently, certain alleged "leaders" of the eastern mailer unions are unconcerned over the fate of many of the smaller mailer unions. We note the following: Norfolk, Mo., suspended September, 1939 (charter members, 18); Montgomery, Ala., charter surrendered June, 1941 (charter members, 9); Binghamton, N. J., owes June, July, August, 1941, dues and assessments; Trenton, N. J., suspended May, 1940; Waterbury, Conn., suspended April, 1940; Charlotte, N. C., suspended April, 1941. The following are names of mailer unions, giving (first) charter membership and present membership: Harrisburg, 18-9; Columbus, 17-43; Springfield, 10-15; Jacksonville, 10-16; Stockton, 8-6; St. Joseph, 8-6; Fort Wayne, 18-9; Springfield, Ohio, 154-138; New Bedford, 8-8; New Orleans, 11-9; Fort Worth, Texas, 21-29; Springfield, Mo., 8-8. Loss in Mailer members, 56. In some cases the new printer and mailer unions have existed barely a little over a year. It should be borne in mind that it requires 150 indorsements to send a matter to referendum of the membership, and these small unions could be so controlled that they would be a vital factor in indorsements.

## Fire Department's Annual Ball

Plans are now being completed for the thirty-first annual concert and ball, sponsored by members of the San Francisco Fire Department for the benefit of their widows and Orphans' Aid Association. The huge affair will be held Saturday night, November 1, in the Civic Auditorium, only building large enough to accommodate the elaborate displays and spectacular and thrilling demonstrations.

With patriotism and Americanism as the central motif, a special feature of the firemen's demonstration will be to show the work of the Department in civilian defense as a part of the national defense program. Another feature of the program will be participation of Miss Peggy O'Neill's dancers, who will present a pageant of Western Hemisphere countries.

Tickets for the event are now being sold by uniformed firemen, donating their "off-time" to this task. The funds obtained will be used to replace, in part, the more than \$58,000 paid out by the Association during the past year to the families of deceased firemen.

## PAY EXPOSITION'S CREDITORS

Checks totaling \$146,522 for Golden Gate International Exposition creditors of all classes were mailed this week, bringing the total returned to creditors to date to \$2,053,817.

## AUTO MECHANICS' DANCE

The annual dance of the Auto Mechanics' Union is scheduled for Saturday evening of next week, October 25, at Eagles' auditorium. Fred Bouckhout and Carl Hoppe are perfecting arrangements for the event.

## CLASSES IN SPANISH

The Girls' Club and Mission Community Center, 362 Capp street, announces that classes in Spanish are being held each Wednesday, the one for beginners being from 10 a. m. to 12 noon, and the advanced class from 1 to 3 p. m.

## OPEN-AIR ART SHOW

San Francisco's second open-air art show is slated for Sunday, October 26, in Hotaling Place, between Washington and Jackson and Montgomery and Sansome streets. The show will be open to the public (no admission) from 10 a. m. to midnight. Artists of the San Francisco Bay region are invited to exhibit their work, jury free.

## Will Hear International Officials

The San Francisco local, No. 131, of the United Garment Workers will convene in special meeting on Thursday evening of next week, October 23, the purpose of which is to meet and hear an address by the general president of their international organization, Joseph McCurdy. President McCurdy will be accompanied by other members of the executive board, all being homeward bound from attendance at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Seattle.

## No. 87 in Pact with Laundries

Charley Hardy, president of Building Service Employees No. 87, announces completion of negotiations for a new contract with the San Francisco Laundry Owners' Association. Under its terms an increased wage of 50 cents per day, to \$5.50, will become effective October 22, and on January 1 the scale will become \$6 per day. Also included in the new contract is a provision for two weeks' vacation with pay for the union's members employed in the laundry group, which includes janitors and watchmen.

## Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

The advisory council will meet at the home of the president, Eustace V. Cleary, next Monday afternoon, October 20, to discuss plans for the next regular meeting and other questions of importance to our organization campaign for this year.

Abraham Schwartz reports that his committee—our welfare committee which is also undertaking the duties of a working conditions committee—is to meet on Saturday, October 18, with Prof. Ernest R. Hilgard, psychology department of Stanford University. The conference will be held at Stanford. Professor Hilgard is vice-president of the Palo Alto local of the American Federation of Teachers, Local 442, and has been active in its affairs for many years.

To the many requests from candidates for elective offices in the city of San Francisco, we are forced to reply that it is impossible for any teachers' organization in this city to engage in any campaign for or against anyone running for a city office. Teachers secure their positions in San Francisco through competitive examinations, similar to those held for civil service employees, and are under the same ban upon engaging in political activity.

We have addressed our own membership upon the matter of helping the strikers from Retail Department Store Clerks No. 1100 by not only refraining from patronizing The Emporium but also urging our friends to do likewise.

The per capita report from our national headquarters shows that four locals have been restored to good standing and one new local chartered since the last report.

## SOUTH OF MARKET GIRLS' BALL

The South of Market Girls' Club, Inc., will hold its annual ball and entertainment on Saturday evening, October 25, at Native Sons hall, 430 Mason street. The arrangements committee comprises the following: Mary Conroy, chairman; Margaret Walters, vice-chairman; May O'Keefe (club president), Elizabeth Hayes (club founder), Margaret Holz, Josephine Hay, Emily O'Kane, Ann Ipsurth, Phelita Reagan, Theresa McGillecuddy, and Sue La Rue.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Bruce, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.

California Watch Case Company.

Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.

Curtis Publishing Co., (Philadelphia), publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.

Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.

Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Howard Automobile Company.

John Breuner Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

The Emporium, 835 Market.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

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## S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple Headquarters phone MArket 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, October 10, 1941.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

**Credentials**—Referred to the organizing committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Friday evening, October 10, 1941.) Meeting called to order at 7 o'clock by Secretary Thomas White. Members present were: Sister Tuoto, Brothers White, Piccini, Cortesi, Ballerini and Bregante. Excused were: Brothers Schurba, Rotell and Cruz. The following delegates were examined and found to have the necessary labels, and to be citizens: Sign Painters No. 510, E. Arrigoni. Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen No. 89, G. T. Trail. Office Employees No. 13188, Frank C. Miller. Operating Engineers No. 64, William A. Speers. Meeting adjourned at 7:45 p. m. Delegates obligated and seated.

**Communications**—Filed: From Winnie Hall, Waitresses' Union No. 48, asking that she be excused from attending the Council meeting as she has to work. Letter of appreciation from Mrs. Charles A. Derry, acknowledging receipt of the resolution adopted by the Council in memory of her late husband, Charles A. Derry. Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council for October 2, 1941. From the California State Federation of Labor, inclosing the following resolutions adopted at its forty-second annual convention: No. 38, "National Defense"; No. 80, "Extending Our American Radio Council Program"; No. 85, "Retirement Allowance for School Employees with Less Than Fifteen Years' Service"; No. 100, "Urging Adoption of Apprentice Definition"; also acknowledging receipt of our check, No. 6871, in the amount of \$55 covering donations to the British Relief Fund from the various unions; and check No. 6872 in the amount of \$100 donated by Building Service Employees No. 87 to the "Hot Cargo" Fund. Letter from the Governor acknowledging receipt of our letter inclosing resolution requesting investigation of expenditures of the P. G. and E. in opposing the campaign for the bond issue. From Mathew O. Tobriner, attorney, acknowledging receipt of check in the sum of \$121 in part payment of his bill for services in the Howard Automobile case.

**Donations:** From Building Service Employees No. 87, for defeat of the "Hot Cargo" bill No. 877, \$50. For the Howard Automobile Case Fund the following contributions were received: Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99, \$2; Circular Distributors No. 11-BB, \$6. For Charter Amendment No. 1 (campaign of labor for Power Bonds Plan No. 9): Carpenters No. 483, \$250; Chauffeurs No. 265, \$500; United Garment Workers No. 131, \$10; Millinery Workers No. 40, \$10; Cooks No. 44, \$25; Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162, \$15; Cap Makers No. 9, \$10; Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, \$100.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Millinery Workers No. 40, submitting copy of their proposed

agreement. Scrap Iron and Metal Workers No. 965, submitting copy of their proposed agreement. Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against Mrs. Lukes, operator of apartment building at 618 Bush street. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking strike sanction against the Piccadilly Sandwich Shop, 117 New Montgomery street. Molders No. 164, requesting that the Occidental Stove Company, of Irvington, Calif., be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, requesting that the University of California Hospital be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Council. Stanislaus County Central Labor Council (H. F. Blanchard, secretary-treasurer), asking immediate financial assistance for Modesto Strike Fund.

**Report of the Board of Directors of the LABOR CLARION:** A vacancy, due to death, having occurred in the position of editor and business manager of the LABOR CLARION, official organ of this Council, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the publication was called for October 6, 1941, the purpose of which was to name a successor to the late Brother Derry. Present at the meeting were: Directors John A. O'Connell, Fred Wettstein, Walter Otto and Edward Sullivan. Absent: Director M. F. Wormuth. On motion, duly made, at said meeting the Board unanimously voted to name William N. Mappin as editor and business manager of the LABOR CLARION. This action of the Board is hereby presented to the Labor Council for approval. Moved to adopt; carried.

**Resolutions:** From the Associated Actors and Artistes of America, inclosing copy of their resolution condemning the Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee investigation of the motion picture industry as an effort to muzzle freedom of speech and expression, and asking that we send copies of the resolution to the members of the Senate sub-committee and to the press; moved to adopt; carried. From George Krantz and Everett Lee of Photo Engravers No. 8, resolution stating that whereas the daily press has been most active in propaganda against the interests of labor to the extent that many of our own members are ignorant of the real facts involved; that the Executive Board be empowered to secure a complete mailing list of all members of every union affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council; and that whenever any important strike or lockout situation or anti-labor legislative issue arises, upon motion regularly passed in the Council arrangements be made for the circulation of a special issue of the LABOR CLARION giving the complete facts of the issue involved to each and every member of every union and that the Council be empowered to devise ways and means of covering the cost of such special issues whenever necessary. On motion, this matter was referred to a committee of five appointed by President Shelley, as follows: Russell Dreyer, Herbert Brisbee, Jennie Matyas, George Krantz and Anthony Ballerini. This committee is to meet in the office of the Labor Council at 10:30 a. m. Monday, October 13, for the purpose of discussing a program and arranging for a meeting with the board of directors of the LABOR CLARION. (See resolutions in full in another column.)

**Report of the Executive Committee**—(Meeting held Monday evening, October 6, 1941.) Called to order by Chairman Shelley. In the matter of Real Estate Salesmen's Union No. 22250 versus Ray V. Newby, a member of Painters' Union No. 19; the basis of this complaint is the failure of Mr. Newby to pay a commission for the sale of his home at 246 Maynard street, San Francisco, which amounts to \$200; this was referred to the officers to conduct a further investigation and try to bring about an adjustment. In the matter of Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14 requesting strike sanction against Mr. J. C. Swanson, operator of a building at 115 Gough street; with the consent of the union this matter was laid over one week. In the matter of Building Service Employees No. 87, requesting that the market located at 757 Market street be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list and that strike sanction also be granted; this will be held in committee, since no representatives were present. In the matter

of Watchmakers No. 101, requesting strike sanction against a number of jewelry firms located at 150 Post street; both sides were represented, and after hearing all parties in interest this matter was laid over for further investigation and report. In the matter of the Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks' agreement (reported as being settled at a former meeting) this is still being discussed, and will be held in committee awaiting the report of a conference to be held on Friday evening (October 10). A large committee from Optical Workers No. 18791 was present with reference to their agreement with the retail optical dealers in this city; your committee was in possession of a proposal from the dealers which had been turned down by the organization; this matter is now in the hands of a sub-committee of the executive committee, and they will hold another meeting with the dealers to try and bring about a better understanding between the parties in interest. Meeting adjourned at 10:45 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

**Reports of Unions**—Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100—Still carrying on against The Emporium; will continue the strike until it is won; will conduct a publicity campaign; morale of membership 100 per cent; those working have assessed themselves to carry on the fight; are conducting negotiations with Weinstein's Stores—meeting with much success. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders—Still conducting strike against hotels.

**New Business**—Moved to place The Emporium on the "We Don't Patronize" list; carried.

A group from Great Britain, representing the British Labor Industrial Commission to the United States, were the honored guests at a dinner held at 6 o'clock Friday night, October 10, at the Clift hotel. President Shelley acted as host, assisted by members of the executive committee of the Council, the Building Trades Council and representatives of as many unions as were able to attend. The names of the visitors were as follows: Will Lauther, president Mine Workers' Federation of Great Britain; George A. Isaacs, secretary, Operating Printers and Assistants' Union, and a member of Parliament; M. H. Findlay, secretary, United Pattern Makers' Union; James Kaylor, executive officer of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. Following the dinner, Mr. Lauther and Mr. Isaacs attended the Labor Council meeting at 8 o'clock and addressed the members. (See summary of addresses elsewhere in this paper.)

The Chair called for volunteer speakers in the Power Bond Campaign. Director Fred Wider of the Citizens' Committee for Power Bonds, displayed motion pictures on this subject and informed the members that there would be a round table discussion on KFRC Sunday night, October 12, at 8 o'clock, by Brothers Shelley, Watchman, Wilson and Gaynor to show that labor is united in this fight.

**Receipts, \$1,437; expenses, \$1,796.63.**

Meeting adjourned at 10:50 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Work of Mediation Board

By the end of the month men were back at work in each one of the twelve cases, involving a total of 122,991 workers, certified to the National Defense Mediation Board during September, the Board has announced.

According to the announcement, the Board averted strikes in four of the twelve cases, involving 51,560 men; strikes were in progress in seven cases, involving 71,081 men, when they were certified to the Board, and of these, work was resumed at the Board's request in five, involving 27,549 men, before hearings were opened.

Men returned to work in the sixth case, Curtiss-Wright, Pittsburgh, following settlement of the dispute by the Board, and, in the seventh case, the "captive" mines, after the Board had recommended a thirty-day truce formula. The final case was the Kansas City Power and Light, where a strike of 350 men against the Board's recommendations resulted in a four-hour "blackout" of the city. The men returned to work two days later.

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## Labor Council Resolutions

### SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE INQUIRY

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page 10 of this issue, the following resolution was adopted by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

*Whereas*, A Senate sub-committee has been instigated by Senators Burton K. Wheeler, D. Worth Clark and Gerald P. Nye to effect an inquiry into the operation of the motion picture industry; and

*Whereas*, It is clear that the purpose of the inquiry is to block the production of motion pictures which are termed "anti-Nazi" because they deal honestly and realistically with war subjects, and to effect a censorship on the free expression of American culture—to which we are unalterably opposed; and

*Whereas*, The inquiry has quickly indicated that it is designed to breed religious and racial discord in our nation, thereby to destroy the unity of the vast majority of American people who support the foreign policy of the nation; and

*Whereas*, The investigation is an immediate menace to organized labor, because labor is dependent for its existence on freedom of expression, whether it be in films, on the stage, in newspapers, or in labor negotiations; therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the San Francisco Labor Council does hereby condemn the actions of the sub-committee as an immediate threat to free thought, free speech and to the very fundamentals of liberty upon which our great nation was founded, and demand that this inquiry be stopped.

### PUBLICITY ON LABOR SUBJECTS

As noted in the minutes of the Labor Council, the following resolution also was presented to that body and was referred to the committee whose names appear in the Council minutes:

*Whereas*, On many important strike and lockout situations, as well as legislative issues such as the pending "Hot Cargo" initiative, and "Proposition No. 1" of the last general election, there is woeful lack of knowledge and understanding on the part of many members of organized labor, their families and friends; and

*Whereas*, The present methods of transmitting such information do not seem to be sufficient to dispel such lack of information and knowledge on these subjects; and

*Whereas*, The opponents of organized labor are developing to a greater and greater extent the various methods of presenting their side of the story in misleading and misrepresentative fashion; and

*Whereas*, The daily press has been most active in such propaganda against the interests of labor, to the extent that many of our own members are ignorant of the real facts involved in these issues; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, By the delegates of the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular meeting assembled, that the executive board be empowered to arrange to secure a complete mailing list of all the members of every union affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That whenever any important strike or lockout situation or anti-labor legislative issue arises, upon motion regularly passed in the Labor Council arrangements be made for the circulation of a special issue of the LABOR CLARION, giving the complete facts of the issue involved to each and every member of every union affiliated with this Council; and be it finally

**RESOLVED**, That the executive board of the Council be empowered to devise ways and means of covering the cost of such special issues whenever necessary.

Teacher—"What can we presume from the fact that men's brains are larger than the brains of a woman?" Girl Pupil—"That it is more a question of quantity than quality."

### NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBER

Mayor Rossi has appointed Harold I. Christie to the vacancy on the Board of Education caused by the death of Charles A. Derry, and the new appointee has assumed his duties. Christie had previously been nominated by the Mayor for a full term on the Board to begin in January, and his name will appear on the November election ballot for confirmation. He is a member of the Mailers' Union, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council and generally well known in the labor movement, in which he has for years taken an active part.

### Biltmore Hotel Picketed

A picket line was placed at the Biltmore hotel, 735 Taylor street, on Friday of last week, following refusal of the management to re-employ a houseman who had been discharged.

The employee in question is a member of Apartment and Hotel Employees' Union No. 14, and Russell Dreyer, secretary of the union, declared that the discharge was "another move in the employers' program to get rid of all union employees."

According to another statement on behalf of the union, the houseman had been employed at the place for ten years and it was not apparent why he should have been discharged at this particular time. It was also pointed out in the statement that when Secretary Dreyer called the manager of the apartment and endeavored to have the houseman reinstated the manager had told him that "Mr. Sullivan had already advised her not to re-employ the man." Joseph Sullivan is manager of the employers' association. Dreyer next told the manager that since a union member had been discharged he should be replaced by another union member, but was then informed that the replacement already had been made. The new employee, however, was not a member of the union.

## Strikers Hold Lines Firm Against Ten Local Hotels

The strike of culinary workers and bartenders against ten San Francisco hotels has continued throughout the week. The union committee announced on Wednesday that there was no statement to be issued at that time.

The strikers have held firm lines and continued picketing of the hostelrys from which their members have been withdrawn.

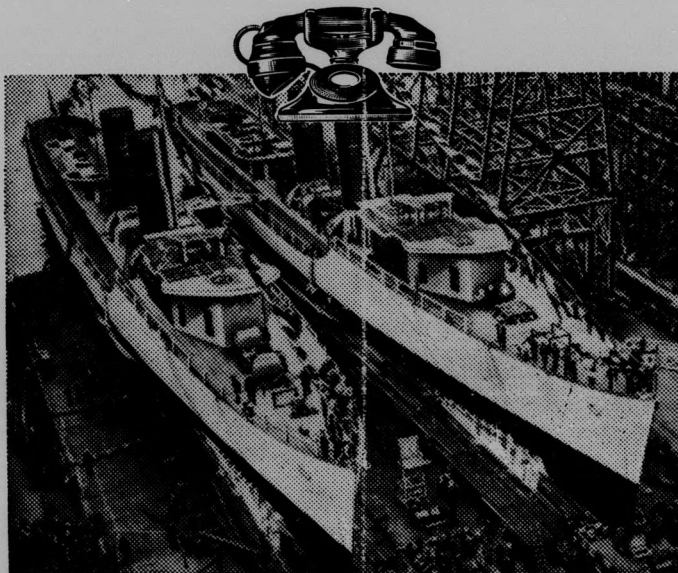
Last Saturday night fifteen students from the University of California, members of the Students' Federation, joined the union's picket line in front of the Mark Hopkins hotel. They carried banners proclaiming "Hold That Line," "Help Us Make the Goal," and other famous slogans of the U. C. gridiron games. Union representatives stated that many of the university's students who perhaps otherwise might have gone through the line to the "Top o' the Mark," went elsewhere on noting their fellow students giving this substantial aid to the striking union members.

It was also revealed this week that one of the members of the Waitresses' Union telephones each morning to ascertain "how many are on the line" at one of the struck hotels and then makes and serves coffee to the pickets on duty—a kindly act evidencing real and practical interest in the fight being made by the unions.

In another section of the hotel industry an arbitration proceeding covering wages in several hundred Class B, C, D and E hotels opened Wednesday morning in Native Sons' hall. The two unions involved are Hotel and Apartment House Clerks No. 283, and Building Service Employees No. 14.

Members of the arbitration board sitting with Arbitrator Ansley Salz include E. Peterson, R. Vayssie and A. Pechoultres, for the hotels; F. Fitzgerald and B. Metro for Local 283, and Russell Dreyer for No. 14.

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## Drastic Finding Against Electricians in New York

Local 3, largest and most powerful unit of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is now faced with a struggle for survival as the result of an epoch-making, anti-labor injunction decision handed down by John Kirkland, special master, in the U. S. District Court in New York City.

The suit, which required four years of hearings and legal sparring, is the longest case of its kind on record. It was brought by eleven of the largest manufacturers of electrical equipment in the country, among them General Electric and Westinghouse.

### Record of Some Complaints

The complainants, some of whom themselves last year pleaded guilty before the Federal Trade Commission as being parties to an existing illegal conspiracy created for the purpose of illegally fixing and maintaining prices in the sale of wire and cable and turbine generators, with a straight face charged Local 3 with being a monopoly and maintaining a boycott against their products.

A survey conducted by the union reveals that nearly 80 per cent of all electrical equipment installed in New York construction by members of Local 3 is manufactured by General Electric, Westinghouse and the others.

Despite this, Special Master Clark, after deliberating on the case for eighteen months, for a remuneration of \$25 per hour paid by the litigants, held that Walter Gordon Merritt, notorious open-shop attorney, had made his case.

### Another Danbury Hatters Case?

The 66-page decision, replete with sharp criticism of the union's \$2-an-hour wage scale, and 30-hour week, threatens to be the prelude to another Danbury Hatters' case. If the special master's ruling is sustained by the district court and upheld in the higher federal courts, the way will be opened for a triple damage case for \$1,350,000 now pending in another court.

Clark ruled that the refusal of members of Local 3 to work on non-union jobs and their refusal to handle electrical equipment manufactured under non-union conditions is a "monopoly" and "restraint of interstate commerce."

The decision brought renewed charges by labor spokesmen that the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, framed to combat business monopoly, was again being used as an anti-labor, open-shop weapon.

### Occupational Skin Diseases

Pointing out that industrial production can be increased by the prevention of occupational skin diseases, Dr. Bertram P. Brown, state director of public health, issued a list of recommendations for preventive measures in industries where employees are exposed to substances which irritate the skin.

Preventive measures recommended in addition to the customary safeguard of proper ventilation and inclosure are:

1. Gloves, aprons, coveralls, and other protective clothing of impervious material should be worn by workers exposed to skin irritants.
2. Work clothes should be changed daily to prevent contact with the skin of irritants which penetrate the clothing.
3. Showers should be made available to workers.
4. Workers who are exposed to oils, solvents and other agents which dehydrate the skin should be provided with a neutral sulfonated castor oil or olive oil solution, instead of soap, for cleansing the hands and arms after work. Such a mixture will clean the skin without defatting it.
5. Workers with dry, chapped skins should rub into the skin before and after work a mixture of anhydrous lanolin and olive oil.
6. Workers exposed to fumes of corrosive liquids should insert vaseline into the nostrils several times a day.

### LOSE ON "PROFIT SHARING"

Workers in Philadelphia were given another painful demonstration recently that "profit-sharing" plans evolved by their employers are not always what they are cracked up to be. An examiner appointed by the federal district court reported that \$31,000,000 of \$32,500,000 put into the Transit Investment Company had been "lost, strayed or stolen." The loss will fall principally upon 10,000 employees of the Philadelphia Transit Company.

### JOKE OF THE WEEK?

The *Daily Worker*, long the organ of the communist party in New York, last Friday editorially urged a ban on defense strikes under the title "Every Factory Part of Battlefront Against Hitler." "In addition to helping Hitler," the editorial said in part, "stoppages in defense industries under present conditions also play into the hands of those who seek for an excuse for not treating with labor on equal terms."

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